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NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1893.—TWELVE PAGES.

COUNSEL TO ULSTERMEN.

LORD SALISEURY URGES THEM TO KEEP THE PEACE.

HE ADDRESSES AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING IN BELFAST-MR. GLADSTONE DERIDED-THE HOUSE OF LORDS AS A BULWARK

AGAINST PASSAGE OF THE HOME BULE PILL.

and neighboring towns made a great demonstration to-night in Ulster Hall in honor of the Marquis of Salisbury, who arged his hearers to to resort to violence. The hall was crowded, fully 3,000 persons being present, and the proceedings were marked by intense enthusiasm. Previous to the arrival of Lord Salisbury, Captain Alexander Clark Kennedy, late of the Coldstream Guards, created much excitement by unfurling a Union Jack, under which, he said, the grenadiers fought at Waterloo. And under that flag, he continued, the Loyalists would fight in Ulster, and he and many other officers of the

British Army would assist them.
At 7 o'clock Lord Sulisbury and his wife and daughter, accompanied by the Mayor of Beliast, Lord Londonderry, the Duke of A' ercorn and other distinguished persons, drove to Ulster Hall, where met with an enthusiastic reception. The whole audience rose and joines, in a grand chorus, while hundreds of miniature Union Jacks were waved triumphuntly in the air. When the en-

thusiasm had subsided Lord Salisbury addressed the audience on the subject of Home Rule. He said he must confess that he could see no disadvantage in delay or in a prolonged discussion of the Home Rule bill, which at the present rate of progress would not reach the House of Lords before september-an exceedingly inconvenient Therefore he deemed at advisable to quicken the committee stage of the bill. Nevertheless it must not be supposed that the Union-ists had any idea of amending the bill with the view of making it acceptable to the country at large. On the contrary, they only desired to exhibit to the British people the real nature of the calamities it would entail if it should be-

Although obstruction was of little value, time was on their side. The scheme had been brough: before the country by the marvellous power of a single man. Mr. Gladstone, throughout his career, had passed from one view to another, always yielding up principles which he had previously declared to be inviolable and sacred. All sorts of "laddists" relied upon their ability ment. to get concessions from the universal yielder (Laughter.) No man could fight against the pro-

would be with the English people

THE RIGHT OF PROPERTY IN SEALS. DISCUSSED BY SIR CHARLES RUSSELL BEFORE THE REURING SEA COURT-A TILT

WITH MR. CARTER. Paris, May 24 .- Sir Charles Russell to day continued this argument in behalf of the British case before the Behring Sea Tribunal of Arbitration. He said that before the Prihylof Islands were discovered pelagic sealing had been exercised, and the discovered of the Clerical party toward the Army bill. destroy the previous right of mankind. Sir Charles with having argued on metaphysics and ethics inthat killing female seals was wrong. No law, Sir

Mr. Carter here again objected to the version of his pose of quotation. A warm passage of words ensued proceeded to argue that Mr. Carter's contention, that seals for mankind, and to appropriate the usufrace, as afterwards learned, to touch it off. The Covern-was only of academic interest, and he quoted cases ment officers boarded the vessel to search, supporting mentioned in the American organiest to prove there

to prove that the law could not be invoked in support of the American claim to property in setts.
The onus lay on the United States, the coursel declared, to prove that international law hald down the
principle that sends were not ferae naturae, or that
mations were agreed to except seals from the common principle that sents were not ferne natural or that mations were agreed to except seals from the common sea. The United States had not proved, Sir

Mr. Carter challenged Sir Charles Russell to show when the United States Government had vouched for e United States Government had vonched for r Ellioti (formerly American Treasury Agent Prilipion Islands) as the sole authority on

life,
reply to this challenge Sir Charles quoted from
s written by Mr. Bayard, Mr. Blaine and Charles
off, American Agent for the Pribyloff Islands, in
i Professor Elliott is thus referred to. Sir
less further submitted that the appointment of
soor Elliott as American Commissioner by special
of Congress was further proof that the United
s considered him an authority on sen! life.

THE FRENCH WANT NEWS FROM THE MEKONG. Paris, May 24.-The French public are chagrined sed by the meagreness of the official news regarding the troubles between the French and Stamese in the Mekong Valley. The details of the attack upon the French Annamite garrison at Khong are still wanting; and the affair, notwithstanding its evident importance and the serious loss suffered by the French, is barely mentioned in the official dispatches. The newspapers give voice to complaints of bad management on the part of the French authorities intrusted with the defence of French interests on the Slamess frontier, mingled with invectives against Britain, which Power is accused of backing the Samese in their hostile attitude toward the French. The French Government appears to be influenced by the outery, and it is reported that M. Verneville, the French Resident Superior in Cambodia, has been re-called.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S HEALTH POOR.

Berlin, May 24.-Dr. Chrysander, the secretary to om Prince Bismarck dictated his memoirs, recently wrote to several clubs in Mecklenburg that he inended soon again to visit Friedrichsruhe, Prince Bismarck's residence. Dr. Chrysander has now de

SAYS HIS SCHOONER WAS ILLEGALLY SEIZED. Ou-ber, May 24.-Captain Thomas Goodwin, of the Gloucester, Mass., which was selzed last week off the Magdalen Islands, reports from Gaspe that his vessel was illerally selzed in neutral waters. He contends got the Canadian authorities admit that, acsame privileges in the waters where his ship was seized as outside the three-mile limit. Notwith standing these protests, however, the Monroe has

Some, May 24.—Senator Eula has accepted the Min-

FOR A UNIVERSAL STRIKE.

DECISION OF THE MINERS' CONGRESS.

A HEAVY MAJORITY VOTE TO STOP WORK IN ORDER TO COMPEL ADOPTION OF THE

EIGHT HOURS SYSTEM. Brussels, May 24.-The Miners' International Congress, at its session to-day, adopted a resolution in favor of an eight hours working day in the mines. The supporters of the resolution represented 994,000 Stephens miners, and the opponents represented 100,000 miners. Beifast, May 24.—The Conservatives of Belfast | The Congress then preceded to discuss the question of a universal strike to enforce the eight hours

The discussion of this question was a long one, a Marquis of Salisony, who sing its badness, but not strong minority being against the proposition for a strong minority being against the proposition for a universal strike. The supporters of the proposition were vehement in their declarations that the end sought would never be obtained until an international strike should have forced employers and legislators to recognize that the miners were determined to secure what they deemed their right. When the question was put to vote an overwhelming majority supported the preposition. Delegates representing 900,000 miners voted in favor of an international strike, while the eppenents of such action represented The delegates repres miners of Wales and the North of England voted

The Congress voted unanimously in favor of the mines. The question of the nationalization of mines was referred to the next international Congress. M. Feron, a Radical member of the Belglan Chamber of Representatives, will interrogate the Government on Friday in regard to the expulsion of the French delegates, Easily and Lamendhy.

BRITISH IRON TRADE DEPRESSED. INDIA'S WRETCHED DEVELOPMENT UNDER UNGLISH RULE COMPARED WITH

AMERICA'S PROSPERITY. London, May 24.- The Iron and Steel Institute of Richards, in addressing the Institute, said that 1892 had been one of the worst years ever known in the oduction of pix-iron had fallen off 600,000 tons, 1892, as compared with 1891, amounted to £7,000,000. The markets were now swamped, and there was not enough work for half of the country's steel producing In regard to seeking new markets, President Richards drew comparison between the United States. with 60,000,000 inhabitants and 175,000 miles of rail-ways, and India, with 250,000,000 people and 17,000 miles of railways. Was it any wender, he asket that under English rule india had developed wretchedly and

y1.

Abel, who followed President Richards as a cer, spoke in an encouraging and hopeful tone, and seed an opinion that there were signs of better-England, he said, was beaut to remain the first shipbuilding country in the world.

SPLIT IN THE GERMAN CENTRE PARTY.

measure that depended upon the strength of a single man. The bill would probably pass through the contaittee stage, but the House of Lords held an impregnable nosition, representing as it did the loyalists of England and Ireland. Public opinion must be kept alive to the dangers of this imbeelle bill.

Lord Salisbury appealed to his hearers, however, to economize their strength, and above all to do nothing in the way of disorder or riot, as any acts of violence would only give their cue mies in England reason for calumnisting them. The future position of Clater must not depend upon the insane wishes of a single states and, who is the content of the future position of Clater must not depend upon the insane wishes of a single states are that would reduce Ulster to the anarchy prevailing in Clare and Kerry, or to the slavishness of Mexic. These nellows were rejected, wherehold in the cook lefere Judy begins to the manifest of the contraints the same which. If, through faintheartedness, superstition, or the strategy of a transient party leader, the work of three centuries should be shattered, the disgrace would be with the English people.

SPLIT IN THE GERMAN CENTRE PARTY.

A MOTION TO ALLOW THE NEW DEPUTIES FIRED.

LOM OF ACTION ON THE ARMY BILL RELOM OF ACT

del Sur, because of the revolution in Nicaragua. amazed to see soldlers training a big Krupp gun on the vessel from the Government Larracks, all ready concern and that she was bringing revolution municipal law of France, of England and of the United States respecting property in wild animals of the Pacific Mail Line, on the san Jose, to prove that the law could not be law.

SPAIN AND FOREIGN INSURANCE SOCIETIES.

Madrid, May 24.—The estimates which are about to surance societies which have brancies in spain, or on the old man to stop. Instead of doing so be which are otherwise domiciled in this country, shall pay to the Government 2 per cent yearly of the prosuch companies shall invest 75 per cent in spenish national stocks, or in mortgage bonds of spanish banks and industrial companies, or in Spanish real estate. Another provision is that the heirs of decensed policy holders shall pay to the Government 5 per cent of the amounts received from such com-panies.

CABINET CRISIS IN SPAIN. Madrid, May 24.- The Minister of Justice has re signed, on account of the opposition of the Chamber to his proposed retreachments. It is expected that the Minister of War will also retire, as his retrenchments in the War Department met with like opposi-A Cabinet crisis is the result. Premier Sagasta has had a cordial conference with Senor Canovas del Castillo, who promised the support of the Conservative party if the Government would eliminate from the ladget the proposed new lond and the obnoxious retrenchments.

ELEONORA DUSE WELL RECEIVED IN LONDON. London, May 24.-Eleonora Duse, who has fuffy recovered from her indisposition, made her debut in "Camille" at the Lyric Theatre this evening. house was crowded by a fashlonable andience, and the actress scored a marked success.

SAINT-SAENS'S "PHRYNE" GIVEN IN PARIS. Paris, May 24.-Saint Saeus's comic opera "Phryne" was produced to-night at the Opera Comique. The

performance elicited frequent applicase. The music is of the opera Louffe style. DUKE OF FORK TO MARRY ON JULY 6.

London, May 24.-The wedding of the Duke of York and Princess May of Teck has been fixed for July 6.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORMERS TAKE ACTION. Euffalo, May 24 (Special).-The twelfth annual meeting of the Buffalo Civil Service Reform Association was held to-night. Frank M. Loomis, ex-pre-ldent of the Buffalo Civil service Commission, whose charges against Governor Flower creeted a sensation nt the recent meeting of the National Civil Service Reform League in New-York, submitted a resolution that the association prosecute all city and county officials who shall solicit or receive any political assessments. This was adopted, and all the assostand. The executive committee reported that attand. The executive committee reported that attention has been given to the alleged neglect and violation of the State civil service law by Governor Flower's administration. A committee of the asso-will also trade in ambergris and other articles."

in thoroughly investigating the charges, sherman S. Rogers was re-elected president of the association, President Rogers and two thers were naved as a special committee to co-operate with the New-York City association in looking after violati us of the State law.

GOVERNOR STONE'S TRAIN "HELD UP.

THE ROBBERS USE DYNAMITE ON A MISSOURI PACIFIC EXPRESS CAR AND GET \$4,000. St. Louis, May 24.-State Treasurer Lon V. Stephens telegraphs the following from Washing-

"Train No. 3 on the Missouri Facific, the westbound express, was held up by unmasked robbers mile and a half west of Pacific this evening The express-car was shattered with dynamite and the express messenger was compelled to open the safe and deliver the contents, thought to be about \$4,000. Governor Stone has already offered a reward for the arrest of the robbers. The Gov ernor and the State Treasurer were both passengers

"None of the passengers was disturbed." BLED THE CHINESE FOR \$500,000.

THE ENORMOUS DEFENCE FUND COLLECTED BY THE SIX COMPANIES.

San Francisco, May 24 (*p.cial .- Information was that the Chiaese Six Companies were fully warned and that they advised their countrymen not to registe merely in order to collect a large fund for defenc-They seemed over a half-millio dollers by their circular calling for \$1 sub-crip ions for legal expenses. the single dollar tax. Every merchant in San Francisco and the chief cities of the State paid \$10, and many gave more liberally. To say that the entire um collected was used in fighting the Geary law remains in the hands of the representatives of the

to the Six Companies has caused considerable talk. He advised registration from the start, but declared Six Companies had in no way lost their power.

If any one has any disinterested desire to carry might deport by Look, a Chinaman. This man was formally adjudged vesterday to have no right to remain in this country. It only remains for some one to enforce the decree of Judge Lacombe.

States Marshal Jacobu. Just how this was brought about is not clear. Probably Joseph H. Cheate had something to do with it. At any rate Ny Look was taken to the Federal Building in a cab and was taken

with him in professing against the course of the mass losing against the course of the mass losing.

A Central Committee has been formed at Dreaden, where Prince Bismarck's friends are most numerous, to arrange for a plebiscile to ascertain the public feeling regarding the proposed candidacy of the ex Chamcellor at the coming election.

A Frankfort paper publishes an interview with Dr. Miguel, Prussian Minister of Finance, on the subject of the Army bill. Dr. Miguel expresses the opinion that the refection of the hill by the Reference would decrease the canger of war.

Rome, May 24.—Here you Bullow, the Prussian Minister to the Vatican, had an interview with Pope.

What is any reason for having refused to register accerting to law!" ascert in the Judge was no excuss for the failure to get a certificate. The Geary law, he said, was all wrong. The Constitution guaranteed the little opposition only 29. As the resident membership is 1,400, the vote was rather small.

THE SUIT AGAINST THE WHISKEY TRUST.

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How did he get there is the Judge wanted to propose the consolidation with any club.

The meeting lasted less than an hour, but the proposed condition with any club.

The meeting lasted less than an hour, but the filler was no excuss for the failure to get a certificate. The Geary law, he said, was all wrong that the regulation with any club.

The meeting lasted less than an hour, but the judge meeting lasted less than an hour, but the judge meeting lasted less than an hour, but the judge meeting lasted less than an hour, but the judge meeting lasted less than an hour, but the judge meeting lasted less than an hour, but the judge meeting lasted less than an hour, but the judge meeting lasted less than an hour, but the judge meeting lasted less than an hour, but the judge meeting lasted less than an hour, but the judge meeting lasted less than an hour, but the judge meeting lasted less than an hour, but the judge meeting lasted less than an hour, but the judge meeting lasted less

Then Judge Lacembe said that the provisions of

chipped up his horse and drove down Grant st. A evelock in the afternoon, when the exchange were the Fourth Freelnet to Headquarters, and Patrolman sixth and Patroleman Cody jerked the driver from the be privileged, and refused to answer them.

Oakland, N. J., a farmer. He protested against arrest, and was reluctant and delant about giving me.
Injured boy was taken home. The wheelover his body, and internal injuries are leared.

GOVERNOR FLOWER'S HOLIDAY TRIP.

Saranac, N. Y., May 24.—Governor Flower has the record of catching the largest trout in the upper lake

companied by state Engineer schench and superin-tendent of Public Works Hannah, arrived here on the 10:15 o'clock train the morning. They drove at once to the steam sucht Racquette, which was waiting to take them to Albany via, the Eric count on a

tour of inspection.

Scheneciady, May 24.—Governor Flower, Superindent Haman and party, inspecting the Erie (a arrived here about 6 o'clock this afternoon, it were escorted to the Edison Hotel, where quarters been provided for them. After super they werenaded by a brass hand, and in response to the Governor made a speech from the steps of hotel. They will remain here overnight, and clinue their inspection from here east in the morning

KILLED A RANCHMAN IN SELF-DEFENCE.

to "The Republican," says: "Mike" Shaughnessy, foreman of the "77" ranch, slaty-five miles northeast of here, rode into town yesterday morning and San Francisco, May 24 (Special).-Foar old Call-

forms gold miners will start to morrow for rich gold fields in British New-Guinea. The party, headed by Joseph McCoulay, will take along complete hydroulic machinery and apparents, and on their arrival in sydney will have two other hydramic machines made, Then they will push forward to Cooktown, North Queenland, and from there sail for the new fields, They expect to be gone four years and in that time get all the gold they want. "Up to this time only four white men have penetrated these fields," said Mr. McCaulay, "and I candidy believe they will prove fully the equal of California in the palmiest

REVOLT IN THE UNION CLUB.

A SURRENDER TO THE METROPOLITAN URGED BY THE YOUNGER MEMBERS.

THIS MOTION VOTED DOWN AFTER A BITTER DIS-CUSSION-THE REGULAR TICKET ELECTED.

The failure of the Union Club's Site Committee, appointed over two years ago, to find a suitable plot on which to erect a new house farther up Fifth-ave, than the present one, last night led to the advocacy of a consolidation with the New Metropolitan Club. The annual meeting of the Union Club was held last night, and there was a discussion about this subject which became warm, and even bitter. By a vote of 150 to 20, however, the ticket opposing the joining with the Metropolitan Club was victorious.

The governors whose term of three years expired were Clarence A. Seward, John J. Townsend, amuel A. Walsh, Frank S. Bond, Francis A. Watson, John Lawrence, David Crocker and James G. K. Lawrence. They were carelidates for re-election. Part of the younger element in the club were opposed to them on the ground that servative as to be far b hind the times. The meeting was called to order by the president. Clarence A. Seward, soon after 9 o'clock. An amendment to the constitution proposed by Major Franklin Eartlett, the secretary, was adopted. It

"The entrance fees shall be reserved and accumulated as a separate fund, and shall be applied only as the club at large shall direct." For a long time the initiation fees were applied to cancelling the bonded debt. Now that has been wiped out, so a different disposition has to be made of these sums.

site committee had complied with the instruc- tracted his attention tions of the club to find a desirable plot on which to erect a new clubhouse. This committee was appointed at a special meeting of the club on April 23, 1891, and consists of Mr. Seward, J. N. A. Grisweld, John E. Burrill, Frederic D. Tappen, J. Hampden Robb, Alexander T. Van they almost ran into the arms of Michael White, Nest and Samuel W. Milbank. The club refused a policeman of the Tenth Precinet. White to allow it to lease a site, but said it must rushed to box No. 168, at Mulberry and Grand

expressed last night, was that if the Union Club up the stairs to find the fire. He did not travel was not going to move up town to where its far, however. On the north side of the third members lived, it would better unite with the floor, near the freight and passenger elevator, Metropolitan Club. This club has a magnificent | was a mass of flame rising to the ceiling from a new house at Sixtieth-st, and Fifth-ave, which hed of rubbish in the corner. With the smoke haps of those in the new club are Union Club to his eyes, Braun somehow got to the street men, who would have no overwhelming desire to keep up a club at Twenty-first-st, when they could have a finer one, to a part of which their

wives would be admitted, at Sixtieth-st. Mr. Seward, as chairman of the Site Committee, made an earnest speech. He told why the committee had been unable to accomplish anything. The one site which it really wanted, part of the St. Luke's Hospital property at Fifth-ave, and Fifty-fourth-st, was held at a ridiculously high figure. Mr. Seward then spoke feelingly of the suggestion of the Union's being absorbed by the Metropolitan. He said that the old members could never eyen think of taking such a step. They would prefer to disjund the Union Club fier. It became and regions were not such as

is no private relator to the proceedings. Back of it are the people of the state of Illinois collectively and not individually. The Attorney-General in in-A man about fifty years old and a colored man, who by law or is guilty of an act which amenant to a sur says he is Charles Hoy, of Montel in a laborer, drove tender or forfeiture of its charter. It is as absent was soon under control. a theck stallion and handsome top begry at a dan- as it is untrue to charge as a motive for bringing the years old, of No. 105 Communitorwaves, got in their any one. In order to prevent a possibility of even way opposite his home, and was run over and dangerously lant. The older man, who was driving, prior knowledge, the petition was not filed until 3

the Fourth FreeIner to Headquarters, and Patrolman Springfield, Ill., May 24.—The Attorney-General of Illine's was this merning called upon to explain to a what information or authority. The committee also esked the Attorney General for information as to who furnished the many to enable the Attorney General for information as to who Warren sts., going toward the Pennsylvania ferry, legislative investigating committee why he began

Peoric, 1il., May 24. The Whiskey Trust directors held a secret e-sion at their headquarters here today. President Givening and that he could give no idea of what action would be taken by the meeting. perparations would be made to fight them. The di-Granhut, Vice-President Beggs, Secretary Honnessey

learned from a prominent stockholder in the company that the loard had made a proposition to the distributors to also most of the stock of spirits and alcohol on hand in order to raise tunds to carry on the business and to meet urgent demands upon

HE WOULD DIE FOR A LILIPUTIAN Thomas Cutter, a lather, tried to kill himself

yesterday by taking Paris green at his boarding house, No. 508 West Twentieth-st. Cutter called last fall at a boarding-house in West Thirty-second-st., where Denver, Col., May 24.—A Douglas (Wyo.) dispatch
"The Republican," says: "Mike" Shaughnessy,
then playing at the Union Square Theatre. Cutter
took great interest in the little woman and begin to visit the theatre regularly, paying more attention to his personal appearance and calling upon Missurrendered to the sheriff, starting that he had killed padline as often as possible. Cutter had saved self-defence. month. After the Lilipudius left the city, Cutter ist Sunday to Caster's great joy, and the latter went at once to greet her. She informed blue, however, that "no two summers were ever alike," and that she had forgotten him. Culter returned to his boardinghouse despondent. Yesterday afternoon he decided to end his troubles with Paris green. He sent word to his landlady that he had taken the poison. Ductors were called, and after working with the man for hours they said he would recover.

There were four deaths from typhus fever and one case of the disease yesterday. Those who died were Henry Staizer, sixty years old, of No. 354 Howery; John Eir-mingham, forty-five, of No. 305 East Forty-second-st.;

Owen Garrigan, thirty-three, of No. 143 Bowery, and Matthew Zulick, thirty-eight, of No. 539 Tenth-ave. Michael Griffin, who had lodged at No. 52 South Fifth-

IT WAS A COSTLY SMOKE.

CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO IN FLAMES.

THE STOCK OF DAVID AND " MAX" BUCHNER, IN MULBERRY-ST. DESTROYED-THREE HUN-DRED PEOPLE OUT OF WORK.

Mulberry Bend last night was treated to a big blaze. Within a little more than an hour tobacco stock worth \$200,000 went up in flames. The was in the six-story red brick building Nos. 133 to 137 Mulberry-st., used by David and "Max" Buchner as a tobacco factory. For many years this builling, the home of the "Morning Glory," "The Finest" and the "Gold Coin" chewing and smoking mixtures, has been a striking feature in that district of the city, standing out in fine contrast to the poor tenement houses surrounding it on all sides. The firm gave employment to nearly four hundred men, women and girls, who are now out of work.

It was about half-past 5 o'clock when the workers unished the day's labor and filed out of the building into the street. Ten minutes later Jacob Braun, the old night watchman, was the only person in the house. Braun was accustomed to make his first tour of the building supported unanimously by the committee, to the just after the employes had left it. Yesterday, as usual. Braun went to the basement and began to grope about the dark corners in search of possible lighted matches or the ends of half- tion should close in a speech of two hours, or, if smoked eigaretics. Apparently he did not notice the dull odor that had begun to fill the building. He might have gone on his way in ignorance of the flame now growing fierce had not the shouts | prosecution. There was a direct question as to how the of the children playing in the street outside at-

James Doyle and Henry Goldberg, two boys employed by John Oxx, whose stable in Baxter-st. adjoins the factory, while at work had noticed three columns of flame winding crookedly up the rear walls. They harried to Mulberry-st., where sts., and sent out the first alarm. During all this time old Braun was stumbling

will be ready for use in the fall. A majority per- pouring down his throat and forcing the tears just as the first engine and hook and ladder company dashed up to the building. Unfortunately the wind from the northwest simultaneously with the outbreak of the flames freshened into a stiff breeze and fanned the fire. The airshaft had carried the flames through the third, fourth, fifth and sixth stories of the building. The wind drove them from the north ern to the southern end, and thence across the narrow roadway. There, within five minutes, the firemen were confronted with an almost solid mass of fire. Long before this, Chief Bonner, arriving on the spot after the second alarm, had sent They would prefer to disband the Union Club first. Its history and nestion were not such as to admit of its surredering to a new origination which had nothing that was not mortgaged for all it cost. The Union Club had, on the other hand, total net assets of about \$480,000. It was in far toe prosperous and honored a plane to seek a coasolidation with any club.

The meeting lasted less than an hour, but the voting continued until 11 o'clock. When the ballots were counted, it was found that the regular ticket had 150 votes and the opposition only 20. As the resident membership is 1,400, the vote was rather small. out a third, fourth and fifth call. Soon water from twenty-three engines and two towers was walks carrying their household goods, the women THE SUIT AGAINST THE WHISKEY TRUST. staggering under the masses of bedding, the men laboriously carrying kettles and other heavy

But a new danger arose. Facing the Buchner Boston, one of the first graduates of Union Semi-lones, separated only by the narrow, filthy street, to 136 1-2 Mulberry-st, occupied by five firms. Whishey Trust, replied that his firm was employed. The windows on the rear and sides of the Buchner TRAINED A CANNON ON A PACIFIC MAIL LINER.

San Diego, Cal., May 24.—An incident that may lead to Government inquiry is reported by the passages of the Pacific Mail steamer City of New-York, Captain Johnson, which arrived here vesteraby in rains from the final by the proper authority. The standard on the way to San Francisco. On the passage down the steamer did not touch at San Juan del Sur, because of the revolution in Nicaragua.

They did not tell who should have charge of the declarged from the custody of the said Ny portation. The Judge actives of the Buchner City of New-York, Captain Line and hereby is discharged from the custody of the said marshal and ordered to be departed from the custody of the said marshal and ordered to be departed from the custody of the said marshal and ordered to be departed from the custody of the said with the Attorney-General that the Waldstey Trust, replied that his firm was employed by Attorney teneral Moloney, and that the firm exported by Attorney teneral Moloney, and that the firm exported by Attorney-teneral Moloney, and that the Buchner divided by Attorney-teneral Moloney, and that the Buchner divided by Attorney-teneral Moloney, and that the firm open them, and the only ground from which the street from side to side, forming, as it were; a roof of fire. There was a shrick of alarm as the finnes, flying over the roof of the big building on the opposite side, licked the cornice and framewas a line of the alone the whole front, but it

Sidenberg & Co., collar makers; Jaeger & Stahl, lithographers; Meyer & Breyer, paner box makers: the Caxton Printing Company and Gustave L. Jaeger will not lose more than \$200

Hester-st, was the stable of Joseph Price, ali-joining the tenement houses Nos, 193 and 195 dester-st. Price succeeded in removing his thirty horses, but not a moment too soon. Just as the last horse left the place the top of the

men from their posts on the fire escapes which ran up the front of the factory, and only when

CHANGES IN THE FACULTY AT YALE.

POINTED-A NEW DORMITORY.

New Haven, Conn., May 24 (Special).-The spring meeting of the Yale Corporation was held here this afternoon. The most important announcement made at the meeting was that of another new dormitory, It will be the smallest of the four, accommodating signed to previde rooms for students of moderate means who will be left without accommodations the demolition of the old brick row.

Fourtees changes in the family were announced Professor Bernedotte Periln, of Western Reserve Uni versity, of Cleveland, to be professor of Greek, ststant Professors Thomas Dwight Goodell and Herotio M. Reynolds were appointed full professor. of Greek. Assistant Professor Edward T. McLaudl hin was promoted to be a full professor of rhetoricant belles lettres. Dr. Henry T. Lang, instructor in the Romance languages; Dr. E. Herschey Sneath, instructor in philosophy, and Dr. Irving Fisher were structor in history was announced to be Frederick Wells Williams, of this city. He will offer courses in history for one year. Dr. James J. Robinson, of years. The new German instructor is Warren A. the class of 'ol, was appointed to be tutor in mathemati's in the accidente deperiment. Assistant Prothe class of "of, was appointed to be tutor in mathematics in the academic department. Assistant Professor Samuel Penfield, of the scientific department, was advanced to a full professorship. Assistant professor increase is West has promoted to be the new professor of analythal cleanistry and mencharry in the scientific department. The new professor of Christian orbits in the Livility's head is the Rev. W. F. Blackman, of there, N. Y. Before beginning his duties be will spend a year abroad.

THREE MOUNT VERNON OFFICIALS RESIGN. Corporation Counsel Frank N. Glever, Health Officer Stunt B. Carlisle and Alderman David C. Curtis, Re-publican appointees of Mayor Edward F. Brush, offered their resignations last night at a special meeting of the Common Council of Mount Vernon. No reasons were assigned for the action. Mayor Brush appointed A. F. Banning to Carli-le's place and David Switts to Glover's.

The Common Council refused to confirm Switte's

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE PROSECUTOR AND DEFENDANT MEET.

THE PROFESSOR WINS ON THE TIME LIMIT AND IS TO SPEAK FOR FIVE HOURS-OUTLINE OF THE ARGUMENTS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, May 24 .- At last the Briggs case is on its way toward a final settlement. When the commissioners had gone to their homes yesterday and thought over the proceedings of the afternoon, no one could tell which side was ahead. Although two reports had been submitted by the Judicial Committee, the proceedings had practically moved in such a way that the advecates of each report were satisfied. Such a happy result was scarcely to be looked for, and, although the Liberals and Conservatives had gone from the New-York Avenue Church, one class feeling that the other was unreasonable in trying to limit Dr. Priggs in the speech which he desired to make, and the other certain that the Professor was altogether unreasonable in his detion when the body resumed its session to-day as a court, the harmony which had been so carnestly desired by both parties became a reality. Dr. George D. Baker, the chairman of the Judicial Committee, voluntarily moved an amendment to the judicial report, which was effect that the prosecution should have one hour in presenting its case, and Dr. Briggs should have hours allowed to him, and that the prosecuit desired to use five hours in all, that time

WOMEN CROWD THE GALLERIES. The Assembly to-day was larger than that of yesterday, and many women stood for hours in order to get a glimpse of the speakers and to hear the technical arguments presented. It was amusing to see how perfectly quiet the galleries were just after the benediction at 12:30. The Assembly had adjourned for two hours, and, while the commissioners and visiting clergymen marched out as one man, not an angel in the gallery, to use Dr. Craig's gallant phrase, stirred. The explanation was that, in order to sit two hours and a half during the debate in the afternoon, the fair spectators had waived their dinner hour, and had come prepared to keep their seats against all those who should come later. It was ancounced in the afternoon by the committee of arrangements that this would not be allowed again, and that the women would not be permitted to run the risk of endangering their health by remaining in the church so many hours at one

should be granted. Dr. Craig, the Moderator,

then called for the presentation of the case by the

FAMILIAR PACES ON THE PLATFORM. The faces on the platform and around it were nearly the same as those mentioned yesterday. The five members of the Prosecuting Committee sat at the Moderator's left hand-Dr. Birch, the sturdy chairman, who will go down into history as the defender of the faith; Colonel John J. McCook, who smiled calmly at the keen thrusts of Dr. Briggs: Dr. J. J. Lampe, who has been complimented by the defence as the scholar of the committee; Dr. R. F. Sample and Professor J. J. Stevenson, whose attitude has been rather that of silent partners, so far as the public is concerned. Dr. Briggs was reinforced to-day at his table by Professor Brown, of Union Seminary, and Dr. Frazer, of Newark, his lifelong friend. Professor Schaff, also of Union Seminary, sat near the table, and Mr. Kingsley, the treasurer of the seminary, sat in the gallery in the pow reserved for Dr. Briggs's family. On the platform, among others, were Dr. McLeod, of Albany, who, while not the paster of "Baby Ruth," still has a claim upon the White House, since he baptized "the first lady of the land" and was for five years her pastor, and Dr. Angier, of

of the speech was divided between the Prosecuting Committee and Dr. Young. DR. BIRCH SPEAKS FOR THE APPELLANTS. Dr. Birch responded to the call of Dr. Craig and presented the case in behalf of the appellants, He gave a sketch of the case, and compared the first Council recorded in the Acts of the Apostles with the General Assembly of last year. issue of the first Council was the purity of the Church as the absolute condition of peace. Parity, he said, was preferred even to concord.

Young, the Moderator of the last Assembly, occupied his chair at the table, and the emphasis

Dr. Birch said that the appellants had come to invoke the Assembly to put an end to the strife, which the New-York Presbytery had failed to do. He explained why the Synod had been passed by, insisting that the case alleged a series of errors, and was not a local issue. The Christian faith and heritage of the Presbyterian Church were in peril, and those who were contesting against the appellants were raising a banner of rebellion against the Church. If the action of oming to the Assembly is extraordinary it is because the case is an extraordinary one. his personal interests were as nothing compared to the interests of the Presbyterian Church, and that the issue was too grave to be decided either by Dr. Briggs or the New-York Presbytery, or even by the New-York Synod. It was one upon which the whole Church must speak. He said that the committee might have escaped censure by dropping the matter, but it was not a question for them to settle in that way. They had a duty to perform, and they were performing it without fear or favor. Dr. Birch spoke for twenty-five monutes, reading from manuscript and at times emphasizing his remarks both by tones and gestures. He had been allowed an hour and consumed only twenty-five minutes. He made a deep impression when he said that the appellants appealed to the venerable body in the name of law and order and in the name of the orthodox evangelical missionary Church, asking the Assembly to Hess the Church and the world by exereising its authority and finishing this case.

PROPESSOR BRIGGS'S ADDRESS BEGUN.

Then came the address of Dr. Briggs, lasting on hour and forty minutes. The speaker never appeared to better advantage in any of the judicial proceedings to which he has been sublected during the last two years or more. Although there were passages in his paper which seemed to arouse the antagonism of some of his hearers, he spoke with less fierceness than on some previous occasions. In beginning his address he infermed the Assembly that he did not appear before them as Dr. Briggs, but as the attorney for Mr. Briggs. The question was not whether Dr. Briggs was guilty of heresy, and not whether he was right or wrong in his teaching and in his manner, but whether the appeal should be entertained. It was against the entertainment of the appeal that he would make his speech. He called upon the commissioners to banish from their thoughts all feelings which might exist in regard to the merits of the case. He then proreeded to designate parts of the appeal which contained are event material which must be removed, he said, before the body could act upon the question of entertaining it. Considerable the question of entertaining it. Considerable time was devoted to the question of whether the final judgment on which the appeal is based was the one delivered by the Moderator of the Presbytery immediately following the vote, or whether it was the paper adopted by the Presbytery ten days later, which was prepared by a committee from the majority. Dr. Briggs contended that this second meeting might have been so constituted that he would have been in danger of having his case overturned. He did not say that such had been the result, but it was the position.